WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26, 2014

OPP Weekly Activity Report

Highlights Include:

BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

New Use/ First Food Use Registered for Tetraacetylethylenediamine (TAED) and its metabolite Diacetyl ethylenediamine (DAED). On September 18, BPPD registered a new use/first food use and established a tolerance exemption for the active ingredient, Tetraacetylethylenediamine, and its metabolite, Diacetyl ethylenediamine. This pesticide is used in the early season control of bacterial and fungal pathogens on turf grass, golf courses, green houses and in nursery or in field-grown rice (group 15) and strawberries (group 13). TAED is not a biochemical active ingredient. It is a federally registered antimicrobial active ingredient that is commonly used as a commercial laundry sanitizer and hard surface disinfectant in medical settings. The primary purpose of TAED is to generate peroxy acetic acid (PAA), one of the biochemical active ingredients in the product responsible for eliciting the pesticidal activity. For this reason, the data/ information submitted in support of product registration and petition were reviewed by Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division. The pesticide product is the end-use product (EP), Ato Cide Granular (EPA File Symbol No. 88306-3). It is important to note that the toxicity profile of TAED and its metabolite are more akin with those chemicals commonly reviewed by HED. Therefore, special thanks is given to HED and AD for their seamless effort and assistance provided to BPPD in the risk and exposure assessments. This effort demonstrates a great example of OPP teams working collaboratively, across divisional lines in support of a regulatory decision. As a result of this effort, BPPD gained experience in assessing substances with toxic endpoints. This experience has become useful as the face of the typical biochemical substance continues to change and therefore, collaborative efforts across divisional lines will increasingly become the norm. More information on this new use/first food use for active ingredient, TAED and its metabolite DAED can be accessed by viewing docket no. HQ-EPA-OPP-2013-0277. (Menyon Adams, 347-8496)

Final Work Plans Issued for Dried Fermentation Solids and Solubles of Myrothecium verrucaria and Bacillus licheniformis strain SB3086. On September 17, BPPD Director Robert McNally signed a final work plan for Dried Fermentation Solids and Solubles of *Myrothecium verrucaria,* and on September 18, Mr. McNally signed a final work plan for *Bacillus licheniformis* strain SB3086. As stated in their respective final work plans, both registration review cases do not require registrants to submit new data, and both cases do not require the EPA to conduct new risk assessments to support existing registrations. (Michael Glikes, 703-305-6231)

Growing BPPD's IPM Knowledge Base. On Sept. 16-18, BPPD's Center of Expertise for School IPM staff and Deputy Director participated in National Environmental Health Association training in Richardson, TX. The *Biology and Control of Vectors and Public Health Pests: The Importance of Integrated Pest Management* course

provided an overview of key public health pests. In addition to an in-class component, the course included inspection of a nearby hotel that focused on the commercial kitchen, guest rooms (for bed bugs), and exterior grounds (for rodents). Instructors included EPA school IPM partners/PPDC members and attendees, in addition to EPA, included pest management professionals and health department inspectors. (Sherry Glick, 214-665-6713)

Sharing Information on Lyme Disease. On Sept. 18, BPPD hosted a seminar by Pat Smith, Lyme Disease Association president, for about 30 OPP and Regional staff on *The ABC's of Lyme Disease*. Ms. Smith provided an overview of her association, tick-borne diseases and prevention strategies, and current research. Her presentation built upon information she provided during the 2011 and 2013 EPA-sponsored tick IPM conferences. BPPD plans to work with Ms. Smith to provide a similar webinar that will be open to a broader audience. (Raderrio Wilkins, 703-308-1259)

BPPD Hosts Third Biopesticide Seminar. On September 23, BPPD presented the third seminar in the series, "The Increasing Roles of Biopesticides in Agricultural Production," entitled, "A Grower's Perspective." Two growers, representing greenhouse fresh market tomato production and field-grown processed tomato production, participated in the seminar; Michael E. Bledsoe, Ph.D., Senior Vice President for Food Safety & Regulatory Affairs, Village Farms International and Bruce Rominger, President and co-owner of Rominger Brothers Farms, Inc. At Village Farms, Dr. Bledsoe implements IPM through the management of all biological, beneficial, and conventional pesticides, and manages the current registrations through IR-4 for the U.S. Vegetable Hydroponic Greenhouse Industry. He provided a brief history of the use and technological evolution of greenhouses in commercial agriculture in the U.S., and described a number of biopesticides that are invaluable to the industry in their IPM programs. Bruce Rominger is currently working with the University of California at Davis in further analysis and development of sustainable growing practices for California row crops. He described how Rominger Brothers Farms relies on a number of biopesticides in its operations as an integral part of IPM, and focused primarily on their agricultural practices and use of biopesticides in their field-grown processing tomatoes. Both speakers had the opportunity to compare and contrast the pest challenges and successful use of biopesticides in their operations. (Sheryl Reilly, 703-308-8269)

Stop School Pests: IPM Grantee Collaboration. On Sept. 23-25, BPPD and FEAD participated in a Stop School Pests project meeting in Dallas, TX. The meeting was a part of The University of Arizona's cooperative agreement with EPA to develop a national standardized school IPM training and certification/certificate program which will advance nationwide adoption. Topics included course module development, testing, and program sustainability. EPA presented on developing partnerships to promote and bolster school IPM implementation nationally.

Participants included Auburn University, Washington State University, Oregon State University, Texas A&M AgriLife, Indiana University, State of Maine, and IPM Institute of North America. (Sherry Glick, 214-665-6713)

PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

OPP Publishes Product Cancellation Order. On September 24, 2014, a notice was published in the *Federal Register* to announce EPA's order for the cancellation of 16 pesticide product registrations that were voluntarily requested by the registrants and accepted by the Agency. The notice is effective September 24, 2014. (John Pates, 703-308-8195)

Cyhalofop-butyl Preliminary Work Plan Signed. On September 16, 2014, the Preliminary Work Plan (PWP) for cyhalofop-butyl was signed. Cyhalofop-butyl is an herbicide used for post- emergent control of selected grassy weeds on rice. The Agency is also releasing a Draft Risk Assessment (DRA) for ecological risk concurrent with the PWP for cyhalofop-butyl. After the 60-day comment period on the PWP and the PRA, the Agency anticipates conducting only a revised comprehensive human health risk assessment in support of registration review. The PWP and the PRA were posted to the cyhalofop-butyl registration review docket (EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0115) on September 24, 2014. (Jolene Trujillo, 347-0103)

2-EEEBC (Debacarb) Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Posted to Registration Review Docket. On September 24, 2014, the Draft Risk Assessment was posted to the debacarb registration review docket (EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0802) for public comment. Debacarb is a fungicide used to prevent and treat certain fungal diseases in ornamental trees. It is applied via tree injection. Early in registration review, the Agency determined that a human health risk assessment would not be needed for debacarb because of its limited usage and minimal opportunities for exposure. Exposures to birds, mammals, and insect pollinators that feed on translocated residues of debacarb in fruit, seeds, foliage, and pollen, and to aquatic organisms exposed to residues in leaf drop and run-off cannot be quantified but are thought to be limited based on the use pattern. The Agency will consider public input provided during the 60-day comment period before proposing an interim registration review decision. (Roy Johnson, 703-347-0492)

Myclobutanil First Registration Review Team Meeting Held. On September 10, 2014, team members from BEAD, EFED, HED, RD, and PRD met to discuss and coordinate the registration review of myclobutanil. Myclobutanil is a systemic fungicide used to control powdery mildew, scab and rust on apple trees; brown rot, powdery mildew and blossom blight on stone fruits like peaches; and powdery mildew and black rot on grapes. It is used heavily to control fungi affecting wine and table grapes, especially in California. It also has a number of other food crop as well as commercial or residential landscaping applications.

Myclobutanil is available as granular dust, dry flowable, and ready-to-use formulations. The registration review docket for myclobutanil is scheduled to open in March 2015 with the Preliminary Work Plan, and a Final Work Plan is scheduled for completion in September 2015 (Benjamin Askin, 703-347-0503).

Fluroxypyr Registration Review Preliminary Work Plan (PWP) Signed. On September 11, 2014, the PWP for fluroxypyr was signed. The PWP identifies the anticipated risk assessments and data needs, provides an anticipated timeline for completing the pesticide's review, and identifies the types of information that would be useful to the Agency in conducting the review. Fluroxypyr is a systemic herbicide registered for selective control of post-emergent broadleaf weeds on various grain and cereal crops, range and pasture land, and farm non-crop land. Fluroxypyr is also registered for residential lawn use. It is applied by broadcast, spray and chemigation, as well as spot, basal bark, stump, band, burn down and foliar treatment. The docket is scheduled to open on September 24, 2014, with a 60-day public comment period (Benjamin Askin, 703-347-0503).

Imazapic Preliminary Work Plan (PWP) Signed. The imazapic PWP was signed on September 11, 2014. Imazapic is a systemic herbicide belonging to the imidazolinine class of pesticides. Imazapic is registered to control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds on peanuts, grass (*i.e.,* pasture and rangeland) and a wide range of non-crop areas. The PWP explains what EPA knows about imazapic, highlighting anticipated data and assessments needs, identifying the types of information that would be especially useful in conducting the review of imazapic, and the anticipated timeline for completing registration review. The docket opened on September 24, 2014, with a 60-day comment period. See docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0279 at www.regulations.gov (Ricardo Jones, 703-347-0493).

Thiabendazole Final Work Plan (FWP) Signed. On September 22, 2014, the FWP for the registration review of thiabendazole and salts was signed. Thiabendazole is a systemic fungicide with both conventional and anti-microbial uses. Conventional uses of thiabendazole include use as a seed treatment on corn, soybean, dry peas, chickpeas, lentils, and wheat; treatment of seed pieces on potatoes and sweet potatoes; and to control fungal diseases in mushroom culture. Thiabendazole also has postharvest uses on a variety of terrestrial food and non-food crops. Antimicrobial uses of thiabendazole include use in the manufacturing of adhesives (non-food), carpets, ceiling tiles, paper products (non-food), paints and stains (used indoor and outdoor), plastics and rubber, textiles, and wallboard. The thiabendazole FWP addresses public comments received during the 60-day public comment period on the Preliminary Work Plan that opened on March 28, 2014. During this comment period, the Agency received several comments, but none resulted in changes to the anticipated registration review data needs, risk assessments, or regulatory timeline. The thiabendazole FWP will be posted in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0175 at www.regulations.gov (Ricardo Jones, 347-0493).

Hexaflumuron Proposed Interim Decision Signed. A Proposed Interim Decision for hexaflumuron was signed on September 15, 2014. Hexaflumuron is an insecticide/termiticide registered for use in conjunction with a monitoring system to control termite infestations. Hexaflumuron is applied in above- and below-ground termite bait systems, and is intended to be used near commercial, recreational or residential structures. The Agency performed a qualitative human health analysis due to the lack of toxicity endpoints and very low likelihood of exposure. A quantitative ecological risk analysis was conducted, and while level of concern exceedances were identified, risks are believed to be limited due to the lack of exposure from the enclosed bait delivery system, the limited availability and accessibility of potentially contaminated termites, and limited usage of the product. Therefore, the Agency is proposing neither mitigation nor additional data for the registration review of hexaflumuron. The document was posted to the registration review docket (EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0568) on September 24, 2014, with a 60-day public comment period (Ricardo Jones, 703-347-0493).

PRD, EFED, and RD Discuss Gas Cartridge Registration Review with USDA/APHIS. On Wednesday, September 17, 2014, PRD, EFED, and RD held a meeting with representatives from USDA/APHIS. USDA/APHIS is the registrant for two gas cartridge products. The gas cartridge ecological risk assessment includes active ingredients from three registration review cases. Inorganic nitrates – nitrites, carbon and carbon dioxide are mixed in some cases with sulfur to create fumigant gas cartridges that release toxic fumes after ignition. These gas producing cartridges are placed in animal burrows to control mammal pests. At the meeting, USDA's comments to the Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision for the gas cartridges were discussed (Carissa Cyran, 703-347-8781; Miguel Zavala, 703-347-0504; Tanja Crk, 703-308-8202).

PRD Discusses Monarch Butterfly Habitat Restoration with Monsanto. On Monday, September 22, 2014, at the request of Monsanto, representatives from Monsanto met with PRD to discuss the issues and efforts surrounding the monarch butterfly. Monsanto briefly discussed factors influencing the decline of the monarch butterfly and discussed efforts that are either underway, such as the work by Monarch Watch, or efforts that are just beginning, such as an effort being led by the Keystone Coalition, to enhance or restore monarch habitat. The EPA is beginning to engage in several efforts specifically focused on conserving the monarch butterfly (Carissa Cyran, 703-347-8781).

Mississippi Row Crop and Pollinator Tour. Nine OPP participates participated on a row crop and pollinator tour held September 16-18, 2014. Participants travelled throughout northern Mississippi touring various field sites (cotton, peanuts, and soybean). Additionally, participants had the opportunity to talk with several beekeepers, as well as growers and agricultural experts about the ongoing

pollinator protection issues. EPA observed cotton harvesting and aviation equipment and later had the opportunity to meet Mississippi Agricultural Commissioner, Cindy Hyde-Smith. Mississippi has approximately 42,000 farms and 500 beekeepers. (Carissa Cyran, 703-347-8781)

ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION

PMRA/EPA Teleconference on Triclosan Reassessment and Petition Status. On September 23, 2014, staff from OPP's Antimicrobials Division held a teleconference with PMRA to exchange information on the current status of each of the agency's assessments for triclosan. PMRA is working to finalize responses to comments on their Preliminary Assessment and are on track to publish their Final Assessment in March of 2015. PMRA also shared the names of companies that are voluntarily cancelling pesticidal registrations of triclosan in Canada by the end of 2014. Additionally, PMRA will share published biomonitoring data for children under 6 years old and will respond to questions posed by AD for PMRA's in-house efficacy data for pesticidal triclosan. EPA provided an update on the near-final draft response to the 2010 petition to ban triclosan. PMRA and EPA will continue to coordinate as needed. (Sandra O'Neill, 703-347-0141)

AD Provides Additional Information to GAO Regarding Joint Regulation of FDA/EPA Products. On Thursday September 11, 2014, AD participated in a conference call with GAO to provide additional information and clarification regarding the joint regulation of FDA/EPA products such as fruit and vegetable washes. The call was scheduled at GAO's request and participants indicated that they had all information needed from EPA at the end of the call. (Jacqueline Hardy, 308-6416)

AD Meets with EcoLab Regarding Design for the Environment. On Wednesday September 24, 2014, AD regulators met with representatives from EcoLab to hear the company's proposal to add the Design for the Environment (DfE) logo to a use dilution secondary container label for an existing EPA-registered product. EcoLab agreed to provide its proposal in writing, including how the company believes the action would be consistent with pesticide laws and regulations, for EPA review and feedback. (Julie Chao, 308-8735)

AD Participates in the Review of EPA's Hydrofracking Drinking Water Assessment (HDWA). AD participated in the interagency peer review of ORD's draft report entitled "Assessment of the Potential Impacts of Hydraulic Fracturing for Oil and Gas on Drinking Water Resources" at EPA Headquarters from September 23rd to 25th. The report assessed the potential impacts of hydraulic fracturing on drinking water resources and identified the driving factors that affect the severity and frequency of any impacts. Information on the HDWA can be found at http://www2.epa.gov/hfstudy (Nathan Mottl, 305-0208)

BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

Response to Laboratory "Stand-down." On August 18, 2014, the White House issued a memorandum, "Enhancing Biosafety and Biosecurity," directing a number of departments and agencies to take immediate action to ensure the safety of laboratory researchers and the American public. In response to this memo, EPA's Acting Deputy Administrator issued a directive to EPA's laboratories to perform a safety stand-down. BEAD's laboratories complied by carrying out the necessary procedures for the stand-down. The purpose of the stand-down is to ensure the safety and security of select agents or toxins that may be used or stored by the laboratories. Each laboratory performed a sweep, inspecting laboratory spaces, storage spaces, fume hoods, and storage records. The laboratory stand-down certification form was completed and forwarded to OPP Senior Management. (Wynne Miller, 703-308-8200)

BEAD Discusses Resistance Management with the Commodity Research & Opportunities Partnership (CROP). BEAD was joined by Chris Wozniak of BPPD at the September 25 meeting with CROP which is an umbrella organization of growers of row crops including corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, and small grains. After presenting a brief overview of OPP and its work, the Agency's approach to resistance management was discussed. Specifically, terms of registration for herbicides proposed for use on herbicide-resistant crops will require registrants to have robust stewardship plans that are intended to facilitate early detection, remediation, and follow up if likely weed resistance is detected. There will also be other stewardship requirements including education and training programs for growers and reporting. There was concern that enforcement action could be taken if scouting or similar activities that can detect early signs of possible resistance are not executed precisely according to the label. It was explained that there will be no significant new label requirements or enforcement actions related to resistance management practices. Major responsibility for the Agency's proposed actions are with the pesticide registrant. (Skee Jones, 305-7416)

Meeting with Alfalfa Seed Producers and Discussion of Pollinators & Insecticides. BEAD joined PRD, EFED, and RD at the September 24 meeting with two alfalfa seed producers and an extension entomologist from Washington State University. The seed producers provided an overview of alfalfa seed production, emphasizing the importance of leaf-cutter bees and alkali bees which are essential to producing alfalfa seed. They described the challenges of using insecticides that control insect pests while protecting the pollinators. The alfalfa seed producers stressed the importance of understanding the habits of pollinators and the environmental variables related to insect pest infestations. For example, nighttime spraying is common among seed producers. Also, there is research on how new insecticides might affect the managed bees and other pollinators of

alfalfa. The extension entomologist, Dr. Doug Walsh, agreed to share his research results with OPP. (Skee Jones, 305-7416)

Conference Call with USDA IPM Centers on Crop Profiles and Pest Management Strategic Plans. On September 24 BEAD joined Rick Keigwin on a conference call with the IPM centers to discuss their ongoing effort to update and re-format Crop Profiles and PMSPs. Currently these documents are narratives and not updated as frequently as the Centers would like. To facilitate updating profiles and PMSPs and to make the documents more accessible, the Centers are funding an effort to streamline and produce them in searchable formats. Crop Profiles and PMSPs are used regularly by BEAD. (Skee Jones, 305-7416)

BEAD Participates in the First Mississippi Row Crop/Pollinator Protection Tour. BEAD entomologist Nikhil Mallampalli and economist Elizabeth Hill were part of a group of EPA staff that attended this event, which was held September 16-19. Several state organizations, including grower and beekeeper associations, state regulatory agencies, and conservation oriented non-governmental entities, hosted the event. The group learned about the current pest management problems and economic issues affecting the state's major row crops, which include cotton, soybean, and grain sorghum. They also gained a better understanding of the challenges faced by Mississippi beekeepers, who produce a significant amount of honey and queen bees, as well as recent state-level efforts to enhance pollinator-friendly agricultural habitat and communication between farmers and beekeepers, which would better protect commercial hives from pesticide applications. (Nikhil Mallampalli, 308-1924; Elizabeth Hill, 308-8150)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

OPP FOIA Request Status Report for Sept 15- 19, 2014

Requests Received		Requests Closed			Requests Open		
FY14	This Week	FY14	FYTD	This Week	FY14	Prior Years	Total
518	6	326	443	14	192	197	389

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)

Endangered Species: Salmon Mapper Web Page Published - The ITRMD Web Team worked with FEAD to publish the Salmon Mapper Web page in the Drupal Web CMS endangered species web area which was previously available as the Pesticide Use Limitation - 9th District Court Order Web page on the Pesticides website. The Salmon Mapper Web page includes background information about

the Pesticide Use Limitations in California, Oregon and Washington State. It also provides access to the "Salmon Mapper" GeoPlatform Application and online help intended to assist pesticide users' understanding of the spatial extent of certain pesticide use limitation to protect endangered or threatened salmon and steelhead. For more information, please visit the Salmon Mapper Web page at http://www2.epa.gov/endangered-species/salmon-mapper . (Les Hoot 305-0876)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

EFED Attends USGS NAWQA Briefing. On September 19th, EFED senior fate scientist Jim Carleton attended a meeting of the USGS National Water-Quality Assessment (NAWQA) Program Liaison Committee, held at the Liaison Capitol Hill Hotel in Washington, D.C. The Liaison Committee meetings provide an opportunity for the NAWQA program to obtain advice and perspectives from a broad external audience, ranging from private industry and trade organizations to public interest groups. During the meeting, NAWQA personnel gave presentations on a new web-based stream and river water quality fixed-site, network data annual reporting tool, priorities for the NAWQA program in its third decade of operation (2013-2023) given funding constraints, and developments pertaining to the Spatially Referenced Regression on Watershed Attributes (SPARROW) water quality model. Additional information about the meeting can be found at the following website: http://acwi.gov/nawqa/NLCmeetings/index.html.
(Jim Carleton, 703-347-0335).

International Meetings on Bee Toxicity Studies. On September 15 -17, 2014, EFED staff participated in the International Commission on Plant-Pollinator Relationships (ICP-PR) Bee Protection Group 12th International Symposium entitled "*Hazards of Pesticides to Bees*" held in Ghent, Belgium. The symposium provided an overview of current efforts to evaluate the effects of chemicals on honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) as well as non-*Apis* bees using both laboratory- and field-based studies. EFED provided the opening presentation to the symposium by giving an overview of pollinator declines in North America as well as an overview of the U.S. (EPA) and Canadian (Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) harmonized process for evaluating the potential risk of pesticides to bees within the context of an Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) conceptual framework. EFED co-chaired a platform session on the status of monitoring study protocols for evaluating the effects of pesticides on bee colonies at the full-field level, and EFED participated in a panel discussion on the needs of regulatory authorities for additional research to address uncertainties in evaluating risks to non-target beneficial insects. From September 18 through September 19, 2014, EFED participated in discussions hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations to identify necessary elements (toolbox) for a risk

assessment process for non-*Apis* bees, which could be considered by developing countries when assessing potential ecological risks from pesticides. EFED provided an overview of the EPA/PMRA harmonized risk assessment process for bees and how it may be modified to consider potential risks to non-*Apis* bees. (Tom Steeger, 703 305 5444).

Presentation to SFIREG. At last week's SFIREG meeting, participants discussed recent publications in the open literature involving effects of neonicotinoids on wildlife. One of the participants, Kris Garber (EFED), provided an overview of EFED's process for reviewing open literature studies. In her presentation, she discussed two studies: a review of toxicity data for mammals and birds exposed to imidacloprid and fipronil (Gibbons et al 2014) and a study examining associations between avian species declines and imidacloprid concentrations in streams in the Netherlands (Hallmann et al. 2014). Kris noted that the first study provides an overview of available toxicity data in the literature that may identify studies of utility in upcoming risk assessments. Although the second study by Hallmann et al. concluded that imidacloprid concentrations in streams were correlated with population declines in some insectivorous birds, Kris noted that the study should be used with caution because it did not consider impacts of other pesticides and did not make a direct link between impacts of imidacloprid and declines in insects. (Kris Garber, 703-347-8940).

HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

Meeting with Region 9 and ORD on Spray Drift Research Program in Schools: A meeting was held on 9/18 with Region 9, ORD and HED staff to discuss ongoing scientific concerns over the proposed methods development study for evaluating spray drift levels in impacted schools. Two major topics were discussed including defining how the results from the proposed research could be linked to OPP's residential risk assessment methods and also the representativeness of the schools that are to be selected for sampling. Region 9 and ORD staff presented their rationales for the approaches to be used in the research. These could alleviate OPP concerns over the design of the research if they are appropriately addressed in the output and communication pieces for this effort. Other topics were also discussed including the communications issues which have been raised by OPP, California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and the recent concerns raised by the California Ag Commissioners. The response was similar to previous discussions on these topics. (Jeff Dawson, 305-7329; Jeff Evans, 305-7877)

HED Attends Risk Assessment Forum (RAF) Cumulative Risk Assessment (CRA) Colloquium: On 9/23-24/14, members of HED (Anna Lowit, Billy Smith, David Hrdy, and Jeff Dawson) attended the RAF CRA colloquium. The meeting was focused on discussing the current RAF effort to develop agency CRA guidelines. Specific discussions were had regarding what the CRA guidelines should contain and

what process should be used to develop the guidelines. The main next step that was agreed upon at the meeting was for a small group (~ 5 individuals) to produce a CRA guideline proposal that will be reviewed and agreed upon by the RAF. (Anna Lowit, 308-4135; Billy Smith, 305-0291; David Hrdy, 305-6990; Jeff Dawson, 305-7329)

HED Attends Monthly Interagency Residue Control Group Meeting (IRCG): Sue Hummel and David Hrdy attended the Monthly IRCG meeting with USDA and FDA. The group discusses drug and pesticide residue issues in livestock. At this meeting, the use of cannabis and hemp in livestock feeds was discussed. No cannabis or hemp products have been approved for use in livestock feed, but DEA has a tolerance for residues of THC in foods or feeds. FDA has a working group on cannabis and hemp, and will be posting information on a web page. Sue Hummel mentioned that in the past EPA has been requested to set tolerances for pesticide residues on cannabis, but to date had not done so; and had been requested to comment on DEA proposals to eradicate cannabis on federal lands. (Sue Hummel, 305-7689; David Hrdy, 305-6990)

US Comments Sent on Four Draft OECD Documents: Zaida Figueroa and Christine Olinger, US National Coordinator for the OECD Test Guideline Program, compiled US comments on four draft OECD documents: one draft updated OECD test guideline, a new draft genotoxicity test guideline, a statistical report on the test guidelines, and a draft guidance document on cell transformation assays. Comments were received from FDA, a consultant, and a testing laboratory. These documents will likely be up for approval at the annual meeting of national coordinators in April 2015, with the exception of the cell transformation assay. (Zaida Figueroa, 308-0015; Christine Olinger, 305-5406)

Meeting to Discuss Monkey Pharmacokinetic Study on Atrazine: Staff from HED/RAB57 (Michael Metzger; John Liccione), HED IO (Anna Lowit), PRD and EFED met with representatives from Syngenta to discuss the scope of, and future plans for a non-human primate pharmacokinetic (PK) study on atrazine. Syngenta is in the process of finalizing the non-human primate PK study. The new monkey PK data will be used to re-parameterize the monkey and human model which was originally derived from rodent data. Human internal dose predictions will be compared between the rodent- and monkey-based models. Furthermore, data derived from human exposure to atrazine will be used to validate predictions derived from the PBPK model. (John Liccione, 308-4774)

OPP Meets with USDA on MRLdatabase.com: On September 24th, several staff from HED, RD, and OPP's Immediate Office met with representatives from USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) to discuss the status of MRLdatabase.com (www.mrldatabase.com) – a website, funded jointly by EPA and USDA, that maintains U.S. and foreign pesticide (and veterinary drug) MRL/tolerance

information and provides a user interface to allow for quick and easy queries by commodity, active ingredient, and/or market. The joint funding (via a USDA grant) expires in December 2014, but all parties recognize the benefit the website provides not just for EPA and USDA regulators but also federal and state enforcement agencies, U.S. growers, and domestic and foreign importers and exporters. The discussion focused on specific changes to the proposal submitted by Bryant-Christie, Inc. (the firm currently maintaining the website), including continuation of the current level of access to tolerance/MRL information by citizens and entities worldwide. (Matt Crowley, 305-7606)

HED scientist attended SACATM & ICATM meetings: The Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM) and NIEHS-NICEATM presented scientific progress made in FY2013 to the Scientific Advisory Committee on Alternative Toxicological Methods (SACATM) on September 16, 2014 in RTP, NC (http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/about/org/sacatm/index.html). Anna Lowit gave two presentations, one on EPA efforts to evaluate the need for the acute dermal study for formulations, and one on proposals for international collaboration in evaluation of new alternative assays. On September 17, 2014, Anna attended the International Cooperation on Alternative Test Methods (ICATM) meeting in RTP. ICATM is made up of representatives from the U.S., EU, Canada, Japan, and Korea. ICATM members had a productive discussion on-going efforts around the world on alternative toxicity testing and finding opportunities to collaborate. (Anna Lowit, 308-4135)

Meetings held with the Council for the Advancement of Pyrethroid Human Risk Assessment (CAPHRA): Industry representatives presented the status of their research on evaluating the potential for increased sensitivity to children from pyrethroid exposure on September 25, 2014. Three different meetings were held. The first meeting, with managers across OPP, focused on the schedule for the submission of materials and upcoming summer 2015 SAP. The second meeting was a technical update to toxicologists from OPP and California DPR. The third meeting was a detailed discussion with HED, PRD, and ORD on next steps for the research and preparation for the SAP. (Anna Lowit, 308-4135)

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Registration Division Attends Pollinator and Crop Tour On September 16-18, 2014, Meredith Laws and Dan Rosenblatt, along with an entire team of OPP colleagues—including one from EPA Region 4—attended the Mississippi Department of Agriculture's crop and pollinator tour. The tour was extremely useful as it featured demonstrations about Mississippi's recently initiated state management plan to protect pollinators through a broad-based process where beekeepers, growers, and applicators work together to mitigate exposure of managed bees to agricultural applications. The program features advance

communications across all of the stakeholders and a unique yellow and black flag that is available (for free) to beekeepers to post near bee yards and assist ground and aerial applicators to avoid applications directly to managed bees. The tour gave a chance for the EPA team to interact with experts in the state that are involved in extension research, crop management and production. The program also featured demonstrations of crop production practices and critical pest challenges in the state's important crops. Key pest scenarios that were highlighted included the challenges posed by resistant pigweed and also a new significant pest of sorghum called the sugarcane aphid. The team also interacted with the Mississippi State extension researcher involved in apiary work. The researcher discussed his ongoing work in breeding hygienic bees which would be capable of helping to suppress populations of the Varroa mite, a parasitic pest that is responsible for colony health problems throughout the country. The tour also included meetings with aerial applicators, land managers, beekeepers, and commodity leaders. (Meredith Laws, 703/308-7038; Dan Rosenblatt, 703/308-9366)

U.S. Delegation to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) On September 23, 2014, the U.S. Delegation to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR), chaired by Lois Rossi (RD Director), held its first meeting to prepare for the 47th Session of the CCPR to be held in China in April, 2015. Representatives from EPA, USDA and FDA, as well as chemical registrants and commodity groups, were in attendance. The delegation discussed updates from the Electronic Working groups on Minor Uses, Method of Analysis, and the Codex crop grouping efforts. The main purpose of the meeting was an opportunity to discuss chemical nominations to be made by the U.S. Delegation for review by the Joint Meeting of Pesticide Residues (JMPR). The U.S. Delegation must submit these nominations to the CCPR Electronic Working group on Priorities by November 30. This was Lois Rossi's last meeting as the U.S. Delegate to CCPR since she will be stepping down as she retires on September 30, 2014. The next U.S. Delegation meeting will be held in late October. (Barbara Madden, 703/305-6463)

New Tolerance Established for Thiabendazole On September 24, 2014, the *Federal Register* published a final rule establishing permanent tolerances for residues of thiabendazole in or on alfalfa forage, alfalfa hay, barley grain, barley hay, barley straw, the brassica head and stem subgroup 5A, oat forage, oat grain, oat hay, oat straw, the bulb onion subgroup 3–07A, radish tops, rye forage, rye grain, rye straw, spinach, triticale forage, triticale grain, triticale hay, triticale straw, the cucurbit vegetable group 9, the root vegetable (except sugarbeet), subgroup 1B, wheat forage, and wheat hay. In addition, the existing tolerances for wheat grain and wheat straw were modified and the time-limited tolerances for sugar beet dried pulp, sugar beet roots, and sugar beet tops were removed because they expired on December 25, 2010. Thiabendazole is a benzimidazole fungicide currently registered for use as a seed or seed piece treatment to dry pea, potato,

sweet potato, soybean, and wheat. It is also registered for use on mushrooms and is mostly used post-harvest as a dip or spray on citrus fruits, apples, pears, bananas, mangos, papaya, plantain, carrots, and potatoes. Syngenta Crop Protection requested these tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). (Andrew Ertman, 703/347-8728)

Section 18 Authorized for Use of Sulfoxaflor on Sorghum On September 24, 2014, EPA authorized a Section 18 Emergency Exemption to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid. Unusually high populations of aphids are causing direct plant death from aphid feeding as well as indirect damage and harvesting issues from the aphid honeydew residue. This pest situation could be potentially disastrous for the 2014 growing season. The Section 18 authorization expires December 31, 2014. (Keri Grinstead, 703/308-8373)

FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

FEAD Staff Participates in Northeast Pesticide Applicator Certification and Training Meeting. On September 15-16, staff from CWPB traveled to Harrisburg, PA, where state cooperative extension service pesticide safety educators and state pesticide regulators from the northeastern region gathered to present on their state programs and discuss current pesticide topics, including integrated pest management, pollinators, pesticide education and newly available training resources. Kevin Keaney, Chief of CWPB, provided FEAD regulation updates for the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) and Certification of Pesticide Applicators (40 CFR Part 171). Carolyn Schroeder presented updates on projects developed under the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture Research Foundation cooperative agreement, such as training manuals and exam item banks for the certification of pesticide applicators. (Kevin Keaney, 305-5557; Carolyn Schroeder, 308-2961)

FEAD Participates on Panel at AAPSE National Workshop. On September 18-19, also in Harrisburg, the American Association of Pesticide Safety Educators held its first national professional development workshop for pesticide safety educators and state regulators involved in applicator certification and training. FEAD participated in a panel discussion about the State of C&T Programs. The panel included Dave Scott, a pesticide state lead agency rep from Indiana's State Chemist Office; Carol Somody, an industry rep with Syngenta's stewardship program; and Richard Pont from CWPB. After individual presentations, the panel fielded questions on various issues facing the program. CWPB presented information about EPA's C&T program, including updates on funding, national projects, implementation of the national C&T plan for Indian country, and the status of planned revisions to Part 171, the Pesticide Applicator Certification

rule. The event included workshop-style sessions where participants learned about new application technology and training resources. (Richard Pont, 305-6448)

Registration Actions Granted Under FIFRA Section 18 Emergency Exemptions					
State/Federal Agency	**Chemical Emergency Exemption Number**	**Product Name EPA Reg/ File Symbol**	**Crop/Site**	**Pest**	**Authorization Date**
Specific Exemption(s)					
Florida	Sulfoxaflor (14-FL-06)	Transform® WG (62719-625)	Sorghum	Sugarcane aphid	9/24/2014
Keri Grinstead, 703/308-8373					

Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)					
Chemical	**Company**	**Registration Number**	**Action Code***	**Due Date**	**Response Date**
The Fungicide Branch granted:					
Thiabendazole	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	100-889 100-963	R190	9/25/2014	9/25/2014
Rose Kearns, 703/305-5611					
Fluoxastrobin	Bayer CropScience LP	264-1137 264-1169	R273	12/4/2014	9/25/2014
Heather Garvie, 703/308-0034					
Prohexadione calcium	NuFarm Limited	35935-107	R300	10/14/2014	9/19/2014
Tony Kish, 703/305-308-9443					
Fludioxonil	NuFarm Americas, Inc.	228-723	R320	10/6/2014	9/22/2014
Erin Malone, 703/347-0253					
Triadimefon	Chemstarr LLC	81964-4	R333	6/1/2015	9/19/2014
Maryam Muhammad, 703/347-0301					
The Herbicide Branch granted:					
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	United Suppliers, Inc.	33270-22	R300	9/23/2014	9/23/2014
Grant Rowland, 703/347-0254					
Phosate-isopropyl-Ammonia	Helm Agro US, Inc.	74530-56	R310	10/26/2014	9/22/2014
Erik Kraft, 703/308-9358					
Fosamine	Albaugh, LLC	42750-264	R333	9/22/2014	9/22/2014
Dianne Morgan, , 703/305-6217					
The Insecticide Branch granted:R340					
Permethrin	Control Solutions, Inc.	53883-78	R340	11/10/2014	9/24/2014
Linda DeLuise, 703/305-5428					
lambda-Cyhalothrin	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	100-1435	R351	10/20/2014	9/22/2014
Carlyn Petrella, 703/347-0439					

The Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch granted:					
Dinotefuran	J. J. Mauget Company	7946-34 7946-35	R310	9/25/2014	9/23/2014
Rita Kumar, 703/308-8291					
Indoxacarb	Intervet Inc.	773-93 773-94	R340	9/23/2014	9/19/2014
Julie Chao, 703/308-8735					

PRIA Categories

R190 – Additional food uses; 6 or more submitted in one application[(3)] [(4)]; **R273** – Additional use; seed treatment; limited uptake into raw agricultural commodities; includes crops with established tolerances (e.g., for soil or foliar application); includes food and/or non-food uses[(3)] [(4)]; **R300** – New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackage of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix [(3)] [(4)]; **R310** – New end-use or manufacturing-use product with registered source(s) of active ingredient(s); includes products containing two or more registered active ingredients previously combined in other registered products; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging[(2)] [(3)];
R320 – New product; new physical form; requires data review in science divisions[(2)] [(3)]; **R333** – New product; MUP or end use product with unregistered source of the active ingredient; requires science data review; new physical form; etc.; selective data citation[(2)] [(3)]; **R340** – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements)[(2)] [(3)]; and **R351** – Amendment adding a new unregistered source of an active ingredient[(2)] [(3)].